The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1865.

THE DEATH OF BOOTH.

The details which we publish of the death of BOOTH, the assassin, and the capture of his accomplice, are full and interesting. To most people the news of his capture would have been more agreeable than that of his death; but it will do. He was sent, with awful suddenness into the presence of a Judge who renders to every man according to his deeds. Neither the sympathy nor the wrath of man can reach him where he is. Whatever facts might have been elicited on his trial can be reached quite as well in the trial of his accomplice.

DISABILITIES OF PAROLED REBEL OFFICERS—IMPORTANT LEGAL OPINION.

Three questions were propounded by the Secretary of War, to the Attorney General of the United States, regarding the *status* of the Rebel officers who surrendered to General GRANT—their privileges under the terms of that surrender, *and the limitations of those privileges.* The Secretary asks,

First—"Whether rebel officers who once resided in the city of Washington, and went to Virginia, or elsewhere in the South, and took service, can return to the city under the stipulations of the capitulation, and reside here as their homes?"

To this the Attorney General, after first showing that the power conferred by the President upon General GRANT was purely military; that as the parties in question were recognized only as billigerents; that the territory of the rebellion is clearly defined —"marked by lines of bayonets, which can only be crossed by force; that south of that line is enemy's territory, because claimed and held by an organized hostile and belligerent power; that all persons residing within that territory must be treated as enemies, though not foreigners," and after having in this way drawn a distinct line between loyal and disloyal territory, answers—

"Looking to the language of the stipulation, I am of opinion that the rebel officers who surrendered to General Grant have no homes *within the loyal States*, and have no right to come to places which were their homes prior to their going into the rebellion."

Here arises a curious question. At the time of the surrender, Virginia was a part of what Mr. SPEED denominates "enemy's country." In that State Gen. LEE had his residence prior to the rebellion—it was his home. So long, therefore, as it is "enemy's country" he has the right, under the terms of the surrender, to stay there. But suppose Gov. PIERPONT should go to Richmond, as he is about to do, and organize a loyal government for Virginia, would not that make it a *loyal State*? Would it not then become territory in which Gen. LEE could have "no home?" Would he not be, in that case, liable to arrest, unless he can find some "enemy's country" somewhere else? And is not this decision sure to result in the arrest or expatriation of the whole lot?

Mr. STANTON's second question is in these words:

"Whether persons who resided in Washington about the time the rebellion broke out, left the city and went to Richmond, where they have adhered to the rebel cause, entered into the civil service, or otherwise given it their support, comfort and aid, can return to Washington, since the capitulation of Gen. Lee's army, and the capture of Richmond, and reside here under the terms of the capitulation?"

To which the Attorney General makes this prompt and decisive reply:

"As to your second question—The stipulation of surrender made betwixt Generals Grant and Lee does not embrace any persons other than the officers and soldiers of General Lee's army. Persons in the civil service of the rebellion, or who had otherwise given it support, comfort and aid, and were residents of the rebel territory, certainly have no right to return to Washington under that stipulation."

In his third question, Mr. STANTON, after stating the fact that since the capitulation of General LEE's army, rebel officers have appeared in public in the loyal States, wearing the rebel uniform, asks "whether such conduct is not a fresh act of hostility on their part to the United States, subjecting them to be dealt with as avowed enemies of the Government?" To which Mr. SPEED replies:

"As to the third question—my answer to the first is a complete answer to this.

"Rebel officers certainly have no right to be wearing their uniforms in any of the loyal States. It seems to me that such officers, having done wrong in coming into the loyal States, are but adding insult to injury in wearing their uniforms. They have as much right to bear the traitor's flag through the streets of a loyal city as to wear a traitor's garb. The stipulation of surrender permits no such thing, and the wearing of such uniform is an act of hostility against the Government."

From all this it is perfectly apparent that the Government is resolved to pursue a severe line of policy towards the leaders of the rebellion, although it manifests no barborous thirst for vengeance and blood, as Virginia did in the matter of the JOHN BROWN raid; yet it is determined that the presence of such rebels among loyal people shall not be tolerated—that they shall not be permitted to disturb the peace of society nor poison its principles, nor hatch treasonable or murderous plots among us, nor flaunt the insignia of their crushed Confederacy in our faces. If they choose to take themselves off to some other country, they can go; but here they cannot remain without subjecting their necks to the halter.

The unmeasured insolence of these fellows, since LEE's capitulation, has swept from the hearts of right-thinking men every inclination towards leniency. Judge CAMPBELL, of Richmond, after being treated by Mr. LINCOLN with greater courtesy than he deserved, addressed to that gentleman, after he returned to Washington, an insulting note, dictating, in most offensive terms, what he must do. Mr. LINCOLN thereupon revoked the permit he had given for the assembling of the Virginia Legislature. That good man lived long enough to see that kindness bestowed upon such wretches would be worse than thrown away.

But this calm, quiet proceeding which we are discussing will either bring them to their senses or bring their necks within the noose for "such cases made and provided." If it brings them to their senses, they will either throw themselves upon the clemency of the Executive for the removal of these disabilities, as General GANTT did, or they will get out of the country; for there will soon be no "enemy's country" for them to stay in as paroled prisoners.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.—An association has been formed at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, to erect a national monument to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, solely by the contributions of soldiers and sailors. The executive committee in their circular say: "We ask then, that every soldier and sailor in the army and navy, or who has served in this war, and received an honorable discharge, subscribe and pay the sum of one dollar for this noble and patriotic purpose—no more, and no less. Let us neither ask nor receive one cent from any citizen, but make it exclusively a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument."

NO SERIOUS HARM DONE.

The strange conduct of General SHERMAN has not damaged in the slightest degree the strength or unity of the government or the country. The thing was so mad, so utterly indefensible, so at war with both popular sentiment and with the well-established policy of the government, that it is about as easy to find a man who approves of the act of BOOTH as one who endorses SHERMAN's treaty with the rebels. We shall not say that the latter was as wicked and diabolical as the other; but we do say, that, had it been equally successful, it would have inflicted upon us a greater national calamity. All that we have gained by the war, and the previous blood that has been shed, from that which was poured out in the streets of Baltimore on the 19th of April, 1861, to that of the martyr LINCOLN, would have been lost. But, thank GOD, it was not successful, and no damage has resulted except to himself. A few rebels may escape in consequence of it; but this will be more than compensated by the enhanced determination to wipe out that insolent and virulent aristocracy whom no generosity or kindness can propitiate and no adversity humble.

The Reconstruction of North Carolina.

(From the Raleigh Standard, April 17.)

The revolution has failed. Mr. Lincoln has made good his declaration that he would "hold, occupy and possess" the forts and other property of the United States, and that he would enforce the laws of the nation. The Southern people must either resume their duties as citizens of the United States, or prepare for a condition, to be indefinitely prolonged, of subjugation by federal arms. The most ultra secessionist must now see that further resistance would be folly, madness, murder. Our whole people lift up their arms and ask for peace, but there can be no peace until the national authority is everywhere acknowledged. The sooner this authority is acknowledged, the better; but our people are not willing to trust the secession leaders or their allies in this business, and they expect, and confidently hope, that *their own* public men, identified with them in sympathy and principle, endeared to them by the trials and sufferings of the past, shall be called to administer the laws and to re-establish and maintain the national authority. The present state government, especially, so far as the Legislature and the Governor are concerned, does not reflect the wishes or the will of our people. It is well known that the Governor was elected by force and fraud, and that while many, and indeed nearly a majority of the members of the Legislature are good and true men, yet the same force and fraud prevailed to a greater or less extent in the elections for the Legislature. For two years past our people have not been free. Patronage and the bayonet have controlled everything. But, leaving this out of view, if it be true that all that has been done during the revolution is null and void, how can this be cured, and how can the popular confidence be secured to the authors of this bogus legislation? Will that inspire popular confidence? But we will not dilate upon this point, as we lack space to-day to elaborate it. We simply desire to say that a vast majority of our people desire a new and free hearing at the polls, and representatives in all departments at home and at Washington who will really and truly reflect their sentiments. It is not for us to say how this is to be accomplished, but "where there is a will there is a way, and that way may have precedent and the acknowledged rules of war to sanction it. Governor Vance by his flight from the capital, and his delay to return to it, after he had been assured, as we are authorized to state by General Sherman, that he and his associate State officers, and the legislature itself will be protected if he will return, has abdicated all government in North Carolina, and if he persists in absenting himself from the capital, he cannot complain at the inauguration of such steps as may be necessary to administer the laws and protect the people. All we ask is that the people be heard *de novo*. Let the new order of things bear the full stamp of the popular will and the popular confidence. Nothing less, it seems to us, can quiet disaffection, restore confidence, create harmony, and put our people once more on the high road, under the old flag, to the full enjoyment of all that prosperity and happiness which they lost by the forced secession of the State. We offer these suggestions with much deference for the views of others, but in justice to ourselves and our friends we could not have said less.

General Sherman.

The following particulars are extracted from the Richmond correspondence, published in the London *Times* of April 3, 1865. They are not without interest upon this occasion:

RICHMOND, March 4, 1865.—During my recent visit to Charleston, I was told that Sherman, some twenty years ago, was a young lieutenant in the United States army, he was quartered near the city upon Sullivan's Island.

"In January, 1861, when the war between the two sections was manifestly coming, Sherman resigned his office in Louisiana, and approached General Bragg with a view of taking leave of him. He said to General Bragg, 'I see plainly that war is at hand. Educated a soldier, I cannot remain in the South without taking up arms, and I do not see my way to fighting against my own kindsmen from Ohio. But, come what may, no human consideration (General Bragg told me that Sherman repeated these words twice) will ever induce me to take up arms against the South. The South has, I know, many grievances to complain of, and I shall go to Ohio with a view to instructing my countrymen about them.'

"I must add that General Bragg (who told me this story a few weeks ago) seemed little disposed, upon reflection, to censure General Sherman harshly for his change of opinion. The strange, enthusiastic temper of Sherman seemed to be fully known to Bragg.

"It is remembered that in a recent conversation which Sherman had in Georgia with Mrs. Elliott (the daughter-in-law of the Episcopal Bishop of Georgia,) he said to her, upon her expressing a wish to return to South Carolina, 'You will be going, Madam, out of the frying-pan into the fire. My army is composed of the most lawless ruffians upon earth.'

"I may remark that his long residence in the South, has taught him to disclaim any intention of carrying on the war in behalf of the 'poor, lashed, degraded slave.' Possibly, in common with every other intelligent man, Sherman may think that the abolition of slavery would be a great boon to the South. But he does not seem to think it would be a boon to the slave. At any rate, Sherman has always shown great disinclination to admitting negro soldiers into his ranks. I am informed he recently forbade any junction between his own troops and those of General Foster, on the South Carolina coast, and which consist principally of negroes.

"If General Sherman once gets the South down, it may confidently be predicted that his politics will be more in harmony with those of General Lee, than with those of President Lincoln.

"During the war no one has seemed to me to possess so much the spirit of Cromwell as Sherman. Vain, eager, enthusiastic, fanatical—at times gloomy and reticent—at others impulsive and talkative. By some regarded as half mad when the fit is on him, General Sherman possesses a character which, unless I am mistaken, is the stuff of which great and mysterious actors in history are often made."

How the News of the Assassination was Received in Raleigh.

It is with deep concern and regret that we announce the sad fact of the assassination of the the President of the United States. We have no room for comment; but the following dispatch from Washington, and the general order of General Sherman tell the mournful tale. We tremble for the consequences; but assure the officers and men of the Union armies and the people of the entire north, that the great mass of the people of North Carolina and the South deeply deplore this act, and we sincerely trust that they will not be held responsible for the infamous act of the assassins.—*Raleigh Progress of April 18th.*

THE marriages at dissenting places of worship in England, as compared with those at the Established Church, are gradually increasing. In 1846 the total number of marriages not performed at the Established Church was less than ten per cent.; in 1863 it had increased to over twenty per cent.

Trans-Mississippi.

The rebellion in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas must be in a bad way since the news has crossed the Mississippi that Richmond has fallen, that Lee has surrendered, and that Mobile has been captured. Kirby Smith and his (alleged) fifty thousand men at Shreveport, have now no "general government" to look to, and must entirely depend on their own wits for means of sustaining themselves. The capture of Mobile has freed a huge body of Union troops, who are now at liberty to operate against Galveston or any point selected in Texas or Louisiana. Kirby Smith is required to hold an immense line of country, and while it may require his entire force to protect one threatened point, he must necessarily leave unprotected a front of hundreds of miles. From Shreveport to Galveston is, in a straight line, about two hundred miles. For about one-half that distance there is railroad communication, and it will be seen at once how difficult it will be for Smith to protect the Red River line and the coast approaches at the same time. By three routes General Canby can aim at Texas at once, and force the abandonment of Louisiana and Arkansas. If Smith moves towards Texas, those of his men who do not belong to that State will at once begin to desert him. When he arrives in Texas he will be confronted by an army larger than his own, and if he continues the war, the people of that Commonwealth cannot but hate him for bringing this desolation to their doors. The rebel defeats in Virginia and Alabama have been decisive of the fate of the rebellion across the Mississippi as well as everywhere else, and the Southern and Southwestern people must understand this as well as we do. We see nothing before Kirby Smith save an unconditional surrender before the triumphant advance of the Union troops.

ABOUT the most impertinent bit of gossip that has lately crept into some of the journals alleged that the assassin Booth was engaged to a daughter of the Hon. John P. Hale. The *National Intelligencer* says:

"There is not the slightest truth in the statement. Booth attempted to force his attentions upon Miss Hale, but she always manifested a decided aversion to the handsome villain."

IN Sheddon, Vermont, last Sunday, the pastor naturally preached on the death of President Lincoln, and an aged copperhead, after listening as long as he could to the scathing denunciation of traitors and assassins, got up and left the church. Just as he got to the door the minister called out to him, "Don't stop, brother, till you get to Canada," which was responded to by a hearty amen from the whole congregation.

A Washington dispatch says:

"It is said President Johnson and Secretary Stanton betrayed a good deal of the 'By the Eternal' temper of Andrew Jackson, upon the receipt of Sherman's dispatches."

REPORTED DEATH OF JOHN BELL.—The Nashville *Daily Times*, of the 22d inst., has a report to the effect that John Bell, formerly a United States Senator, and candidate for the Presidency in 1860, died recently in Alabama.

THE cessation of the government demand for coal is expected to lower its price materially within a short time. The approach of summer and the rise of the thermometer will hasten the same desirable result.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE WOMENS' LOYAL LEAGUE will hold its next regular monthly meeting on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in the upper room of City Hall. ap28:1td

SECOND WARD (ALLEGHENY) BOUNTY FUND.—The non-paying subscribers to said fund can have an opportunity of examining it at D. Masterson's (City Treasurer's) office, and correcting any errors in the list, which will remain in said office for ten days, after which time it will be published for one week in the daily papers. By order of THE MEETING. ap25:3wd

COUNTY UNION CONVENTION.—The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party, are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts respectively, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held in the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot, between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock P. M.

By order of the Union Executive Committee,
A. M. BROWN, Chairman.
ALEX. HILANDS, D. O'NEIL, } Secretaries. ap24

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE OIL BASIN PETROLEUM COMPANY have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on their Capital Stock, payable May 1st, 1865, at the office of the Company, 103½ South Fourth street, Philadelphia.
ap22:1w WM. S. LANE, Secretary.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention, which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d. ap27:tcdawF

I WILL BE A CANDIDATE FOR the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention.
ap24:te ALEX. MacWATSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPENING ON SATURDAY, 29th inst., a NEW STOCK OF BONNETS, HATS, and all the latest styles of SUMMER MILLINERY, at MRS. M. KITCHEN'S,
ap28:2t 100 Federal street, Allegheny City.

NOTICE.—The purchasers of the property and franchises of the SHARPSBURG BRIDGE COMPANY will meet on MONDAY, the 15th day of May, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the offices of SPANG, CHALFANT & CO., Water street, in the City of Pittsburgh, to organize and elect a President and Six Directors to serve until the first Monday of May, 1866.
NATHANIEL HOLMES,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
JAMES C. LEWIS.
ap18:td

GRAND FAIR FOR BENEFIT OF The Mercy Hospital, at CONCERT HALL, on Friday and Saturday of this week, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week. Splendid Refreshment Tables, Ornamental Needle Work, Fancy Embroidery and Picture Frames, a chance for a magnificent SILVER TEA SERVICE, and Graphic and Amusing Tableaux. A full Band in attendance every evening.
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON A MATINEE, commencing at 3 o'clock. ap28:3t

NEW DRESS GOODS.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
have just received a choice assortment of new
DRESS GOODS
which they will sell at low prices. ap28:1td

I HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM THE EAST with a carefully selected assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, among which will be found a fine line of Hosiery in cotton and lisle. Gloves, Ribbons, Flowers, Grapes, Scarfs, Collars, and all the new styles, including Rubber Collars, to which I particularly call the attention of the ladies; Madame Demorest's Corsets, new Hoop Skirts, Lace and Linen Handkerchiefs, all kinds of Cuffs, new Swiss Sets, Lace Caps, Berthas, Barbs and Coiffeurs, Breakfast Caps, Shetland Shawls, Tidies, (new,) Labe in Crotchet, Linen, Cotton, Thread, Valenciennes and Point Applique, Wide Linen Lace for Pillow Cases, Embroideries of all kinds; Infant's Robes, of all kinds; new style Blankets for infants; Ladies' Kids, Jouvin's Kids, Misses' Kids; Gimp and Steel Bead Sets, Cord Sets, Cable Cord, Cord and Tassels, Tassels and Buttons in several new styles; Gimps in Jet, Steel, Straw and Chrystal Chenille; Bugal, Silk and Chrystal Fringe, Straw Hats and Trimmings; Butterflies in Lace, Applique, Jet, Silk, Gold Leaf and Pearl, Fancy Combs, Chrystal Drops, Poinards and Foils, and a variety of other goods, to which I would call the attention of my kind customers and the public generally.
ap28 ALICE MOWRY, 31 Fourth street.

A LARGE DOUBLE NUMBER.
LESLIE'S NEWS,
for this week contains portraits of the late PRESIDENT LINCOLN, PRESIDENT JOHNSON, Mr. SECRETARY SEWARD, Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD, complete and accurate series of illustrations of all the places, scenes and incidents connected with The Murder of President Lincoln, AND THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SECRETARY SEWARD.
Also view of the scenes and ceremonies in the White House in Washington and the principal cities of the country. Also
HARPER'S WEEKLY,
AT
JOHN P. HUNT'S,
ap28 59 FIFTH ST., MASONIC HALL.

THE NONPAREIL WASHING MACHINE,
Patented and manufactured by OAKLEY & KEATING, New York.
This Machine has been before the public since April, 1861. It is now in extensive use throughout the loyal States; and experience has demonstrated that it is the only reliable Washing Machine in existence.
It is a SQUEEZING MACHINE, strongly made, simple and easy in its operation, and not liable to get out of order. It is constructed on strict mechanical principles, and solely with a view to utility and durability.
A girl or boy can operate it satisfactorily, and it may be relied on to finish the work without assistance from hand rubbing. It is guaranteed not to injure the finest garment.
The Agent here has pleasure in submitting the following extracts from Testimonials:
"I have no hesitation in saying that it is by far the best machine of which I have any knowledge, and about as perfect as anything of the kind can be.—Dr. D. R. Kerr."
"In every respect, it gives entire satisfaction.—Dr. Jas. Patterson, President Westminster College."
"The turning of the machine is not more laborious than that of an ordinary grind-stone. Wristbands, collars, hems of garments, and the finest laces, can be thoroughly washed without injury, as it does not rub, but squeezes the clothes. It is economical of time, labor and soap, and it is calculated to become, universally, a domestic institution.—Dr. John Douglas, Pastor First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh."
"Its general use cannot fail to give satisfaction to all.—Dr. Robert Gracey, Pastor Fourth U. P. Church, Pittsburgh."
"It has been in my family for several months—performs all that has been claimed for it well, and is a great saving of time, labor and clothes.—Dr. John G. Brown Pastor Third U. P. Church, Pittsburgh."
"It does its work with neatness and dispatch, and does it well.—Rev. A. G. Wallace, Westmoreland Co., Penna."
Machines and Circulars, containing all necessary information, can be had from H. S. MURDOCH, Agent, United Presbyterian Office, No. 74 Third street, second floor, Pittsburgh Pa.
Machines and Circulars can be had also from A. BUTTON & CO., Hardware Merchants, New Castle, Pa. ap14:dwcod

S. S. BRYAN,
BROKER IN STOCKS, BONDS & REAL ESTATE,
WILL BUY AND SELL STOCKS
Here and in New York or Philadelphia
Without further charge than the
REGULAR COMMISSIONS,
established by the Boards of the respective cities, to wit:
PITTSBURGH RATES—On Stocks the market value of which is $3 or under, 1½ per cent.; over $3 and up to $12, 1 per cent. On Stocks selling from $12 to $50 the sum of 12½ cents per share, and on stocks selling at $50 or over, one-fourth of one per cent.
NEW YORK RATES—On Stocks, the market value of which is $5 or under, five cents per share; over that 10 cents.
PHILADELPHIA RATES—⅛ and 12 cent at same prices.
Orders solicited.
Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.
No. 59 FOURTH STREET.
ap8

TO OIL MEN.
First Class Oil Territory For Sale.
Forty-two acres known as the Jevrie's Farm, on Duck Creek, a few rods from the Anne and joining the Duck Creek Oil Company's lands; thirty acres flat land. The balance has a seven foot vein of coal on it.
Eighty-two acres known as the Reaney Farm, on Big Run, within one-half mile of Duck Creek, on which are sixty acres of coal and a good dwelling house, crops, &c.
Lease for thirty years of One Acre on Pithole Creek, on the Prather Farm, (Near Duncan and Prather's Farm,) on which is the United States Petroleum Company's lease.
It is unnecessary to elucidate this property. It has been selected with care and experience, and is the property of the subscriber, and known to most oil men as the BEST OIL TERRITORY IN THE COUNTRY. Terms reasonable. Apply to
JAMES F. DUNCAN,
Duquesne Way; or in the evening at his residence, No. 177 Wylie street, Pittsburgh. ap27:3td

J. A. BROWN,
Manufacturer of Portable Window Blinds,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
STRAIGHT & CIRCULAR CORNICES,
No. 122 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
A large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of the latest styles; Plain, Fancy and Silk TRIMMINGS of different styles. Old Blinds repaired, repainted and trimmed at short notice. ap1

ADDY & EWENS,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
No. 133 WOOD STREET, opposite First Church.
PUMPS, HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, PIG and BAR LEAD, and Plumbers' material in general. Oil Refineries fitted up in the most approved manner. Tanks lined with lead or copper. Houses fitted with water and gas fixtures. N. B.—Orders promptly attended to. ap8

THOS. STEEL ... JOHN B. BAILEY
STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
Stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission.
Office, WILKINS HALL.

BUTTER.—25 kegs nice packed Butter, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

FLAX TOW.—20 bales for sale by
a27 J. B. CANFIELD.

HOPS! HOPS!!—Received this day 15 bales Eastern Hops, for sale cheap by
ap28 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

TALLOW OIL.—10 barrels received and for sale by
ap28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LARD OIL.
10 barrels No. 1;
10 " " 2, received and for sale by
ap28 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!—400 bbls Choice Family Flour, in store and for sale by DOOLITTLE & PECK,
ap28 69 and 70 Water street.

$1,400 WILL PURCHASE A NEAT BRICK DWELLING HOUSE of four rooms and cellar and lot of ground, 21½ feet front on East Lane by 58 deep, now rented at $14 50 per month.
ap28 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

NO. 182 LEACOCK STREET FOR SALE.—A two story brick dwelling house of hall, six rooms, finished attic, cellar, gas and water fixtures, etc. Also a two story brick house of four rooms and kitchen, with lot 21 feet front by 110 feet deep. Possession of front house May first if wanted. S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
ap28 51 Market street.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOK SALE.—SATURDAY EVENING, April 29th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite the Post Office, a large and valuable collection of miscellaneous books from private libraries, comprising works of some of the most noted English and American authors.
ap28 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

GOLD WATCHES, RIFLES AND DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—SATURDAY EVENING, April 29th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, opposite Post Office:
2 Gold Hunting Case Watches;
1 Globe Sight Rifle;
1 Sharp's Rifle;
1 Laminated Twist Double Barrel Shot Gun, fine case, hardened locks.
ap28 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

PRODUCE CONSIGNMENTS.
100 barrels Peach Blow Potatoes;
30 do Prime Dried Apples;
20 sacks do. do.;
150 bushels Shelled Corn;
20 do White Beans, prime;
20 do Timothy Seed;
40 boxes Western Reserve Cheese;
20 do do do Butter, (fresh;)
10 barrels Roll Butter,
5 tubs Cooking Butter;
5 firkins do do;
In store and for sale by
DOOLITTLE & PECK,
ap28 69 and 70 Water street.

AVOID THE DUST AND SMOKE.
BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS
AND
Window Bands.
These invaluable strips in summer totally exclude dust, noise and odor from doors and windows. Save your carpets and household goods from noise and annoyance of stages, car bells and rattling sashes.
The above strips will be completely fitted up by WHITE & ALEXANDER, No. 169 and 171 Leacock street, Allegheny City, the above firm having the exclusive right in Allegheny County.
ap19:2md

AUCTION NOTICE.—On FRIDAY MORNING, at 26 Ferry street, at 10 o'clock, will be sold (family leaving the city) a quantity of well kept Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., embracing Carved Hair Seat Tete-a-Tete and Parlor Chairs, elegant Gilt Frame Oval French Plate Mirror, Handsome Pictures, Carved Mahogany Wardrobe, Walnut Bedstead, Side Board, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Enclosed Wash Stands, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Lounge, Cribb Bedstead and Cradles, Sewing Stand, Sofa Seat Reception and Castor Chairs, Blinds, Dressing and Plain Bureaus, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats, Fenders, Fire Irons, China, Glass and Queensware, Mattresses. Also one superior Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine.
ap27 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the BIRMINGHAM, EAST BIRMINGHAM AND SOUTH PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, are requested to meet at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 1st, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.
ap20:10td D. ROBINSON, Secretary.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have for the past four years used SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP, and consider it superior to any other I have ever used, either for the toilet or for shaving. A. W. DUNLAP,
ap15:f Fourth Street Shaving Saloon.

OIL.—40 bbls Linseed Oil, for sale by
a27 J. B. CANFIELD.

IRON AND STEEL.—Certain individuals, by circulating false and ignorant statements, are endeavoring to create the impression that the *dead patent of Robert Mushet*, of England, would be beneficial at the present time to my air blast process for the conversion of molten iron into refined iron or steel. *The alleged invention of Robert Mushet is not new.* What he pretends to claim is as old as iron or steel itself. Mushet says in his specification, that he can cure the "tread and cold-shortedness in refined ingots" by the use of "manganese and carbon"—a thing patented in England in 1818—and the same has been in use for more than forty years by iron and steel manufacturers. Mushet don't pretend to any secret in raising the carbon in iron while in a heated state. That iron in a heated state will absorb and take up carbon, has been known and practiced since the invention of steel in England and other parts of Europe. Mushet's alleged invention died out in England, and also in the United States—he having failed to comply with the Act of Congress compelling an alien to put his invention in public use within eighteen months from its grant, and to continue to do so. *But Mushet's patent parchment was void from the first for want of novelty.*

It might not be out of place at this time to refer to another matter of fact for information to others who appear to feel interested, and are making representations about a certain "*interference case,*" which took place some years ago in the patent office—a certain party having "piled up" "*manufactured depositions*" against the party (Bessemer) who did not appear in the case but was in England. The deposition affair was *a grand fraud, and is at the present time so viewed by the Patent Office;* and the same fact is well known outside the Office. Said depositions speak largely of the "science of chemistry," and of the "chemical effect of oxygen and carbon," and how "*nicely the thing was effected*" "in experiments made."

But unfortunately the deponents at the conclusion of their "*science on chemistry,*" sign their names with a cross, thus "X." Some time after said depositions appeared in the Patent Office, the undersigned, with others, visited the ground where the alleged invention should have been made and practiced at the time claimed, and pronounced the affair a fraud and deception attempted to be practiced on the public, including the deposition affair at the same case. The writer refers to the case wherein one William Kelly was a party. The writer has evidence to show that said Kelly was an impostor.
ap28:1td G. SHUNK, Youngstown, Ohio.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st SECTION of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May 21st, 1861, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth boroughs; Elizabeth, Neville, South Fayette, Snowden, Penn, Marshall, Ross and Pawa Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Crescent, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, McCandless, Plum and Harrison Townships,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Tarentum Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Pine and Reserve Townships,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Sewickley and Manchester Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and McKeesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships,

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; Second Precinct, Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, McClure, Shaler and Indiana Townships,

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subjects to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT, for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes.
ap22:1my27

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—We, the subscribers, have this day entered into a limited partnership agreeably to the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved March 21, 1836, and do hereby certify:

1. That the name and style under which said Partnership is to be conducted, is "PHILIP WEISENBERGER."

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted, is the business of Refining Carbon or Mineral Oil upon certain premises situate on the Allegheny River in Pitt township, Allegheny county, and State of Pennsylvania.

3. That the general partners are PHILIP WEISENBERGER, whose place of residence is the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, and JOHN WEILER, whose place of residence is the borough, county and state aforesaid; and the Special Partners are NICHOLAS J. BIGLEY, whose place of residence is Lower St. Clair township, in the county and State aforesaid, and JAMES O'CONNER, whose place of residence is the Fourth Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county and State aforesaid.

4. That the amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock is as follows, viz: said Nicholas J. Bigley has contributed Ten Thousand Dollars in cash, and said James O'Conner has so contributed Ten Thousand Dollars in cash.

5. That the period at which said Partnership is to commence is the FIRST DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1865, and the period at which it is to terminate is the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1866, unless said Partnership shall be sooner terminated by ten days notice in writing of his election to dissolve said Partnership, which each of said partners shall have the right to give his co-partners whereupon, and after public notice of such dissolution shall have been filed and recorded and published, in accordance with the provisions of the 24th section of the Act of Assembly March 21, 1836, said Partnership shall be dissolved.
PHILIP WEISENBERGER, JOHN WEILER, } Gen'al Partners.
JAMES O'CONNER, N. J. BIGLEY, } Special Partners.
ap15:6wd

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
GEO. W. HUBLEY,
68 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
is now prepared to offer to his customers and the public generally, the most complete assortment of everything comprised in the line of
House Furnishing Goods,
which has ever been offered in this city.
In addition to his reputation as a manufacturer of, and dealer in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, BRITTANIA WARE, REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, BIRD CAGES, etc., etc., he has just returned from the Eastern cities, with a full line of
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TABLE AND DOOR MATS,
BROOMS, WHISKS, BRUSHES,
CLOTHES LINES AND PINS,
CHILDREN'S CABS,
TEA AND COFFEE SETTS,
DINING ROOM & TOILET SETTS,
TABLE CUTLERY,
with an endless variety of articles, composing all goods in the house furnishing line, which cannot be found elsewhere.
He invites the attention of the public, and will be pleased to show his goods.
GEO. W. HUBLEY,
ap28:6md 68 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 25 Diamond,
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
President—JOHN BROWN, Jr.
Vice President—NICHOLAS VOEGTLY, Jr.
Directors:
JOHN VOEGTLY, Jr., JACOB KOPP, HUGH S. CNAIR, L. McINTOSH, WILLIAM SMITH, JAMES LOCKHART, A. GROETZINGER.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to transact all branches of the Banking business. Particular attention paid to the sale of U. S. Bonds and Securities. Subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan, old and new issue, received. Bonds delivered on receipt of subscriptions. Interest on issue dated on June 15th, payable to that date in advance.
ap18:3wd J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

WHITE & ALEXANDER
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,
Having Lately Removed
TO 169 and 171 LEACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City,
they are ready to furnish all their customers and public generally with FLOORING BOARDS, SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, VENITIAN and PANEL SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS and OIL TANKS made to order and constantly on hand. Scroll Sawing and Brackets finished complete.
ap20:3md

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES AND BASKETS
of every description.
Ladies Morocco Traveling Satchels.
A large variety of Fancy Goods, at
J. G. LANER'S,
ap28 No. 101 Market St.

SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAPS.—I have been using SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP for over five years, and can say without hesitation that it is superior to any other that I have ever used for Toilet and Shaving purposes.
JOHN B. CATLIN,
Shaving Saloon, No. 50 Diamond, Allegheny City.
ap20:1f

SEED POTATOES.—The Cuzco Potatoes, the best of several hundred varieties, raised from the seed-ball by Mr. Goodrich and well adapted to the country, matures perfectly, white skin and flesh, good quality and the most prolific potato in use. Free from rot. For sale by
ap22 L. H. VOIGT & CO.

POTATOES.—50 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes, by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES
7-30 LOAN.
By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the
Seven-Thirty Loan,
These Notes are issued under date of June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS,
These bonds are worth a premium which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, and its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.
The interest amounts to

One cent	per day on a	$50	note.
Two cents	" " "	$100	"
Ten	" " "	$500	"
20	" " "	$1000	"
$1		$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the
Great Popular Loan of the People.
Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress remain in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.
In order that the citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.
JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Second " "
Third " "
Fourth " "
Citizen's " "
Far's & Manuf'rs National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce,
Iron City " "
Tradesmens " "
Farmer's Deposit " "
Mechanics " "
Fulton " "
Allegheny " "
Peoples' " "
German " "
First " of Allegheny.
fe14:smdawT

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY.
PITTSBURGH, April, 1865.
Quarterly report of this Bank published in conformity with the Act of Congress establishing National Banks.
LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 300,000.00
Circulation	200,000.00
Due Depositors	1,066,963.19
Dividends unpaid (if payable on demand)	300.00
Contingent Fund reserved in conformity with National Bank Law	5,672.36
Additional Contingent Fund reserved by special Resolution of Board of Directors	4,098.81
Profit and Loss (since Nov. 30, 1864)	15,643.99
	$2,659,361.15

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$ 962,353.35
Due by Banks and Bankers	269,151.74
Due by Banks (special) payable in gold	8,499.45
Gold and Silver Coin in Vault of Bank	29,900.90
Remittances from Banks in transit, cash	23,539.94
U. S. Legal Tender and Bank Notes	104,741.06
Draft and Checks	46,467.30
U. S. Treasury Notes	
U. S. 5-20 Gold Bonds	698,971.30
U. S. 10-40 Gold Bonds	

PITTSBURGH, April 24, 1865.
CITY OF PITTSBURGH, COUNTY OF ALL'Y, PA.,
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA: ss
Personally appeared before me a Notary Public duly commissioned and sworn, Allen Dunn, a Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh who, being duly sworn, deposes and states the above Statement is correct and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
ALLEN DUNN,
CASHIER.
Sworn and subscribed before me the day and date above written.
S. S. BRYAN,
ap24:f NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
THUS SPEAKS OF THE
Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machine,
Which should be considered by those who desire to purchase the
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing Machines from various parts of the country, and as we can not conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, and we can say in regard to it, that it is without rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order, and, in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to the excellent machine upon our own responsibility.
This Company have made and sold, during the last three months, 19,473 machines, and are now producing and selling 230 per day. They vary in price from $60 to $150, the medium priced ones selling best. In their business there is over 1,000,000 invested, and they keep 1,000 men regularly employed manufacturing machines. The system pursued is the same as that adopted in the manufacture of arms; every piece is made to a guage, and consequently the parts of any machine may be transposed with those of another machine of the same size; or should an accident occur, the broken part can immediately be replaced on application at the office.
Salesroom No. 27 Fifth St., Pittsburgh
n15:tf

BANKS AND BANKERS.

UNITED STATES
7-30 Loan.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley
FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES and SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, U. S. Agent for the sale of the
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE
POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND THE
Only Loan in the Market
CONVERTIBLE INTO
U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
Liberal Commissions allowed to dealers.
mh28:tf J. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier

THE
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Of Pittsburgh,
COR. SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.
AUGUSTUS HOVELER, President.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Vice President.
GEORGE A. ENDLY, Cashier.
This Bank invites the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others.
Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold at current rates.
As SPECIAL AGENT of Jay Cooke, subscriptions will be received for the
Popular 7-30 Loan,
This loan is now being absorbed at the rate
8,000,000 Per Day.
and being convertible into five-twenty bonds which are now at a premium of over NINE PER CENT. It commends itself for its superior advantages to all who seek a safe and profitable investment.
Liberal commissions on this loan will be allowed to all dealers in Government securities.
GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
fe21:tf

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, U. S. Government Depository, } PITTSBURGH, February 22d, 1865.
NOTICE.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
Special Agent
FOR
JAY COOKE,
U. S. Agent for the 7-30 Loan,
We offer this desirable investment in sums to suit purchasers. The notes are in sums of
$50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.
AND ARE
Transferrable Aug. 15th, 1867,
INTO A
FIVE-TWENTY GOLD BOND
AT PAR.
These desirable securities are selling at the rate of
$4,000,000 PER DAY,
AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME
Will be at a Premium.
To Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and all who purchase to sell again,
A Liberal Commission Will be Paid in Cash.
It is hoped every one will invest in this highly desirable, safe and profitable security.
JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe22:tf

TO
COUNTRY BANKS.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. Government Depositary,
PITTSBURGH, February 27th, 1865.
This Bank invites correspondence and accounts from
COUNTRY BANKS
AND OFFERS
Special and Favorable Facilities
BOTH AS REGARDS
INTEREST ON BALANCES
AND IN
Furnishing U. S. 7-30's
FOR RE-SALE.
JAMES O'CONNOR, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier. mh1:tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
U. S. Government Depositary,
PITTSBURGH, February 23d, 1865.
This Bank is authorized to receive money,
PAYABLE AT 10 DAYS NOTICE,
(After 30 Days.)
Bearing 6 Per Cent. Interest,
AND FURNISH DEPOSITORS WITH
HON. F. E. SPINNER'S
(U. S. TREASURER)
CERTIFICATE FOR THE SAME.
It is hoped that this NEW AND DESIRABLE arrangement will meet with the favor of the entire community; and as the advantage of obtaining six per cent. interest on money payable as above, commends itself, we trust a large demand of money will be obtained for the Government.
JAMES O'CONNER, President.
ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.
fe23:tf

DRY GOODS.

IRISH POPLINS
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S.
CLOSING OUT SALE!
Colored Striped Poplins Cheap.
FANCY SILKS.
Plain Black Silks.
WHITE BRILLIANTS.
WHITE P. K's, COLORED P. K's,
No. 72, N. E. Corner Fourth and Market Sts.
ap25

TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS
WHO BUY AT WHOLESALE
EATON, MACRUM & CO.,
Nos. 17 & 19 Fifth St.,
invite the attention of
City and Country Merchants
to our complete stock of
Trimmings, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Hoods, Hair Nets, Corsets, Rain and Sun Umbrellas, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Bradley's Duplex Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Pins, Needles, Buttons, Spools, Combs, &c.
with a general variety of FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Our purchases have been all made since the last great decline, and we now offer good inducements to CASH BUYERS.
ap28

NEW STOCK
Calicoes,
Muslins,
Silk Shawls,
Cloaks,
Ladies & Misses Mantles.
NEW GOODS
Opening Daily
AT
BATES & BELL'S,
ap19 21 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED,
AND TO BE SOLD AT
PANIC PRICES!
Good Cotton Hose for Ladies at 12½c per pair; Hem-stitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 25 cents apiece; French Mechanics Corsets, $1 25 per pair; Bajous & Alexander's Kid Gloves, $2 per pair.
We have also a splendid stock of
WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
Guipure and Valentia Laces;
Spring Style Bonnet Ribbons;
Rich Dress Trimmings and Ornaments;
Spring and Summer Hosiery and Gloves,
Of Fancy Goods, Notions, Buttons,
we have decidedly the largest and best assortment in the city. Also, the
Novelties of the Season,
such as Wide Belting and Buckles, Hair Puffs, Ladies Silk Scarfs, the Queen Elizabeth Collar, a new style of Flouncing, etc., etc. Also a full line of
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
White Shirts from $2 up.
Merchants and Retailers will find a very large assortment, and
Prices that Defy Competition.
MACRUM & GLYDE,
ap16 78 MARKET STREET.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
Ribbons and Bonnet Silks, Flowers and Trimmings, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Goods, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' and Gents Furnishing Goods, Bead Gimps and Ornaments, Worsted Hosiery and Gloves, Hoop skirts, Notions, and Small Wares, are now receiving their first assortment of
NEW SPRING GOODS,
which will be found unusually attractive.
Having been purchased at LOW GOLD RATES, we can offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS. Our
Notion Department
will at all times be found well supplied.
We solicit a call from
Merchants, Milliners, Pedlars, and the Public,
being confident that we can suit all.
JOS HORNE & CO.,
mh6 77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!!!—The CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, manufactured by H. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is acknowledged to be the most serviceable of any kind yet offered to the public. Its superior advantages are found in its cheapness, saving of labor, and its efficacy in removing grease, paint, tar, and without injuring the skin, or in the least wise damaging the finest quality of goods. It can be used with all kinds of water.
Reference is made with pleasure to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known in this community, and who had every facility afforded of seeing it fully and fairly tested:
Quartermaster's Department of the Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments Pa. Vols.
"Sawyer's Chemical Olive Erasive Soap" having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Reg.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Reg.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg.
ap7:tf
I have used Sawyer's Chemical Erasive Soap for the past twelve months, and believe it to be the most economical and satisfactory soap that has been introduced to the American people.
ED. EICHENBAUL,
Bellevidere Hotel, Shaler Township, Allegheny county, Pa.
Messrs. H. C. & J. H. Sawyer—My family have used your Chemical Olive Erasive Soap for several months, and have found it up to what it has been represented. For using in hard water they think it is superior to any soap in use.
A. G. LLOYD, Esq., Allegheny Co.

SEEDS,
GRAPE VINES,
FRUIT TREES,
SHRUBBERY,
FARMING AND GARDENING IMPLEMENTS,
Also, Coopers and Gardeners Tools,
AND HARDWARE GENERALLY.
New stock just received at
DRUM & SLACK'S,
ap1 No. 28 and 30 OHIO STREET.